





Coastal Issues: Hazardous Algal Blooms

Phytoplankton Monitoring Network

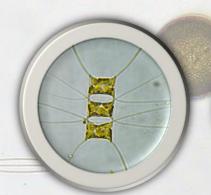






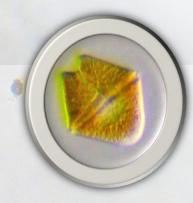
The players

- Phytoplankton
 - Phyto = plant-like
 - Producers photosynthesis
 - Unicellular organisms
 - Diatoms vs Dinoflagellates













Phytoplankton: small but mighty

- Produce >50% of all O₂ on planet
- Responsible for transferring CO₂ from the atmosphere and even affect cloud formation*
- Base of the food chain
- Base of many products

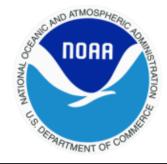
* Pomeroy, Ross. (July 17, 2015) How Plankton Produce Clouds. realclearscience.com

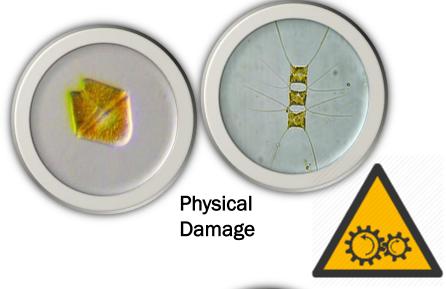


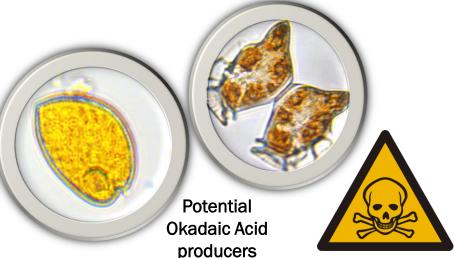
Bloom and Bust: too much of a good thing



Phytoplankton Monitoring Network (PMN)







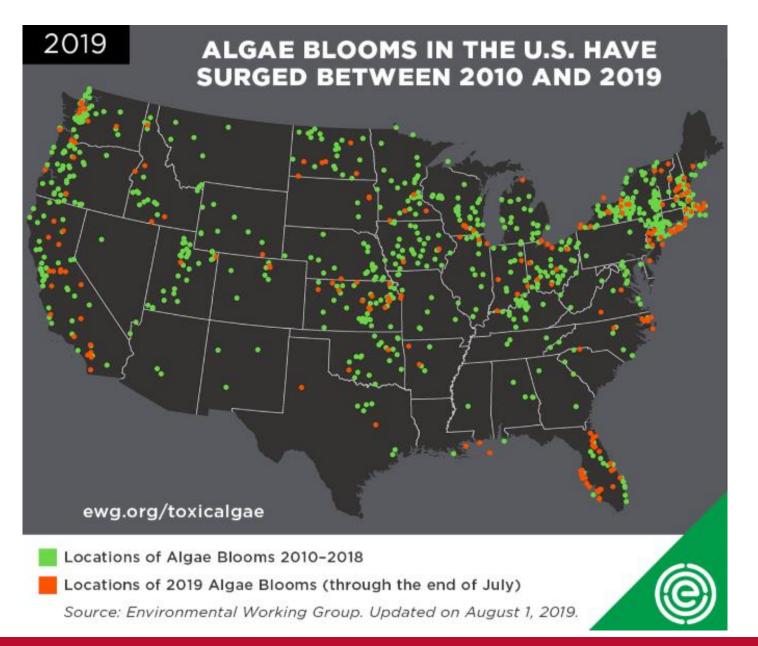
HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS Harmful algal blooms, or HABS, occur when colonies of microscopic algae grow out of control. These blooms are a growing problem in every U.S. coastal and Great Lakes state. While we can't prevent these blooms, we can be better prepared. NQAA leads many research efforts to help coastal communities counter the environmental and health effects associated







Sometimes, microscopic algal species in waterways around the nation grow out of control. Some of these algal blooms can contaminate water and shellfish, kill animals, and make humans sick.





PHYTOPLANKTON MONITORING NETWORK



NATIONAL CENTERS FOR COASTAL OCEAN SCIENCE

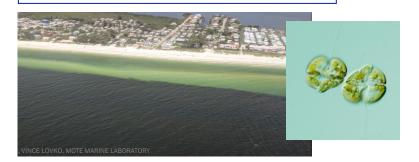
Science Serving Coastal Communities

To educate the public on harmful algal blooms (HABs) while expanding the knowledge of phytoplankton that exist in coastal waters through research based monitoring.

- PMN started in 2001 as part of Marine Biotoxins Program in Charleston, SC
- Over 60 active sites in 12 coastal states



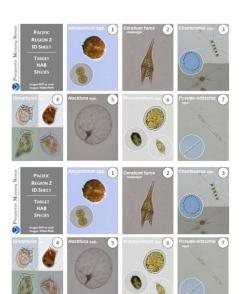
- Freshwater CyanoHAB started in 2015 as interagency agreement with EPA Office of Water
- 47 sites in 18 states





Materials supplied to PMN

participants





- Refractometer and thermometer
- 20 μm plankton net (marine)
- Gridded slides
- ID sheets and info on target HAB species
- Shipping supplies with prepaid UPS shipping labels









Data taken and samples

- Date, tidal phase, salinity, wind direction, weather, water temp, ambient temp
- Species found, dominant community
- Abundance (No, Yes, Elevated)
- QA photos taken of ALL target species found
- Sample preserved and sent in depending on target organism
- Samples double checked for cell count and toxicity



HAB SCREENING DATA SHEET ATLANTIC REGION 3

FL East Coast, GA, SC, NC South of Cape Lookout

FIELD DATA ◆ REQUIRED		TARGET SPECIES S	- No		LIST Elevated
Name:	Akasi	niwo sanguinea	0	0	\Diamond
	Alexandrium monilatum		0	0	\Diamond
Sampling Site:	Cerat	ium furca	0	0	\Diamond
	Chae	toceros spp.	0	0	\Diamond
	Cochlodinium spp.		0	0	\Diamond
Sample Date:	Dinop	physis spp.	0	0	
	Karenia spp.		0	\triangle	
Sample Time:	Karlodinium spp.		0	0	\Diamond
	Lingulodinium polyedrum			0	\Diamond
Water Temp (°C):	Proro	centrum spp.	0		\Diamond
	Pseudo-nitzschia spp.		0		
Salinity (ppt):	Pyrodinium bahamense Other Elevated/Bloom Species		0	0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
OPTIONAL			None	YES	Elevated
Weather: Sunny Partly Cloudy Mostly Cloudy Cloudy Rain		Centric Diatoms	0	0	\Diamond
Wind direction: N NE E SE		Pennate Diatoms	2553	0	\lambda
S SW W NW	Elaci	Dinoflagellates Cyanobacteria	0	0	♦
		Ciliates	0	0	0
wind speed (mpn): 0-5 [5-10]		Other Zooplankton		0	0
Tides: High Low Incomir	ng Outgoin	ng SHIP 3 SAM			
Air Temp (°C):		whole wate	r & 125	imL pro	eserved net to
pH:		A - SHIP 2 SAM			
Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)	:	30mL prese & 125mL pr	rved w	hole w	ater
Barometric pressure (mmHg):		SAMPLES VIA UPS NEXT DAY AIR: 1 Live whole water, 30mL preserved whole water & 125mL preserved net to whole water & 125mL preserved net to Solow Shipping Calendar 30mL preserved whole water & 125mL preserved net tow Shipping Calendar 30mL preserved whole water & 100m Shipping Calendar 30mL preserved whole water Solow Shipping Calendar 30mL preserved water Shippin			

NOAA PMN, 219 Fort Johnson Rd, Charleston, SC 29412 | 843-762-8

Target Freshwater Algae











Toxic Cyanobacteria in Water: A guide to their public health consequences, monitoring, and management, World Health Organization, 1999



Monitoring Results:

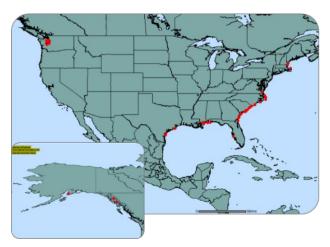
Marine (2001-2019)

Volunteer Reported Blooms > 200

Potentially toxic species = 57

Confirmed toxic events = 14

- 9 Domoic Acid (TX, MS, NC, AK)
- Okadaic Acid (TX)
- 2 Saxitoxin (AK)
- 1 Microcystin (MS)



Freshwater (2016-19)

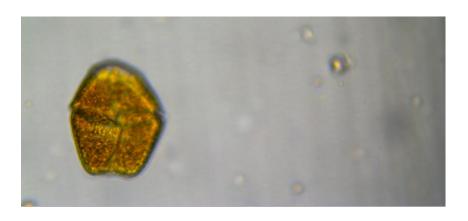
Volunteer Reported Blooms = 37

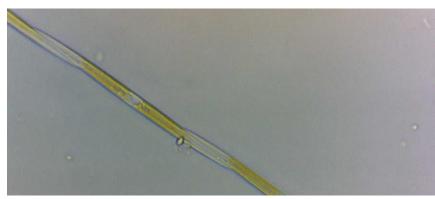
Confirmed toxic events = 9

- Microcystis (ID, MI/OH, MN)
- Aphanizomenon (ND)
- Dolichospermum (GA, ID, CO)

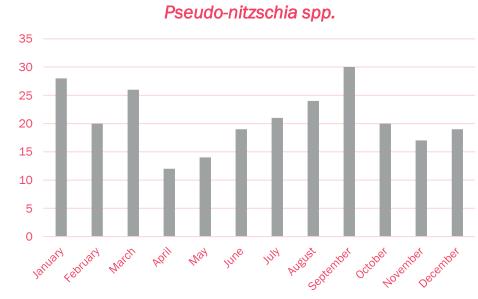


Base line data





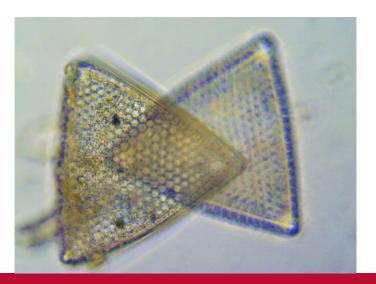




Hidden Agenda

Have fun
Socialize
Be the best phytoplankton
identifiers possible!
Support each other
Take nice photos
Keep learning







For More Information

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Links:

https://coastalscience.noaa.gov/research/stressor-impacts-mitigation/pmn/- PMN website

http://youtu.be/ItzxoB06De0- Phyto app demo















Coastal Issues

Questions???





